

PROPOSES A SUB

Lodge Introduces New Reservation for Article X.

U. S. Would Not Interfere in Affairs of Other Nations.

SITUATION IS STILL CLOUDED

Even Party Leaders Don't Know Where They Are At.

Republican Attempt to Reunite Scattered Forces Fails.

Washington, March 12.—A substitute for the Republican Article X reservation to the peace treaty was introduced in the senate today by the Republican leader, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. It followed the form of the draft agreed on several days ago in bi-partisan compromise negotiations.

When the reservation was offered, it was declared among the Republicans that the negotiations had lined up almost enough votes to ratify the treaty on that basis, but that final agreement had not been reached. The Republican leaders planned to obtain a vote late today.

The compromise is a modification of the Watson-Simmons proposal, which itself was a modification of the original Lodge reservation.

The compromise reads: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other nation by the employment of its military or naval forces, its resources or in any form of economic discrimination, or to interfere in any way in controversies between nations, whether monetary or otherwise, except under the provisions of Article X, or to employ its military or naval forces under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the congress, which under the constitution, has the sole power to declare war or to authorize the use of military and naval forces, shall in the exercise of full liberty of action by act or joint resolution so provide."

In offering the proposal, Lodge said: "I do this in consonance with what I have many times repeated to the senate—that I didn't feel justified in insisting on a defeat of the treaty on a mere question of wording. If I thought that I have offered affected in any way the principle of autonomy of nations, I am sorry, but I do not think that I have."

The original Watson-Simmons compromise provided that the United States "assume no obligation to employ its military or naval forces or its resources in preserving other nations against aggression."

The amended version provides that the United States "assume no obligation to preserve the territory and independence of other nations against aggression."

The first draft, some Republicans thought, left the obligation to "preserve," which was very thing they objected to. It provided only refusal of an obligation "to employ" certain means in fulfilling the obligation "to preserve," they said.

The amended draft leaves no doubt, the senators think, about the intent of the treaty, which was to keep the United States from being drawn into European wars.

But while this change may have gained some Republican votes, it is considered likely to lose some Democratic ones. Hence the situation is still clouded and unsettled.

Immediately after Lodge offered the compromise, Senator Frelinghuysen, New Jersey, began a speech opposing it. Frelinghuysen is one of those who told Lodge some days ago he would not accept any modification of the original pact.

Washington, March 12.—With political and business forces urging them on, many senators are expected to make efforts to save the peace treaty.

They dare not give up, they said, so long as the treaty is before them. They may be forced soon to let the question go to a test vote in the senate, which will demonstrate conclusively whether the compromise is one of those who told Lodge some days ago he would not accept any modification of the original pact.

Washington, March 12.—Nobility could tell today that it was likely to happen in the treaty fight.

So many cross currents have appeared in the negotiations for an acceptable compromise that it is probable that even senate leaders are at a loss to understand where the pact is drifting.

Republican leaders consented yesterday to a change in the wording of the disputed reservation hoping to unite their scattered forces, but were not entirely successful. Meanwhile, Democratic advocates of an agreement undertook to work for the substitute claiming thirty votes for it, but Senator Hitchcock neutralized their opponents to some extent by rallying his followers to support President Wilson's stand against qualifying the clause.

With the uncertainty existing on both sides, it remained to be seen whether the Republican or Democratic mild reservationists would introduce the substitute or if it would be submitted to the senate at all. The vote on Article X is not expected before Saturday.

BRING HOME \$6,000 YANK DEAD. About 25,000 to Remain Permanently Overseas, Says Baker.

Washington, March 12.—The bodies of about \$6,000 of the American dead in France will be returned to the United States by the end of the month, and 25,000 will remain permanently interred overseas, Secretary Baker today informed Chairman Vandeworth of the senate military committee.

TO RELEASE BAIL ON BOND. Supreme Court Fixes Bail for Alleged Murderer at \$12,000.

Charles E. Ball, held for first degree murder in Sumner county, will be released under \$12,000 bond pending trial in the district court. An order fixing bond for Ball was made today by the supreme court.

The Weather

RAIN WAS NOT GENERAL.

But Wheat in Eastern Kansas Was Benefited.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1920 - FOURTEEN PAGES

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MINERS WILL MOVE

Executive Board Dist. 14 Given Authority by Convention.

Opposition by Pittsburg C. of C. Named as Cause.

AWAIT NEW COURT'S MOVE

Plans To Be Held Up for While, Says Howat.

Move Was His Threat When Court Was Planned.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—A resolution authorizing the executive board of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, to move district headquarters from Pittsburg, Kan., to any location which it may select, on account of opposition to the mine workers said to have been expressed by the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, was adopted by the mine workers in a biennial convention here late yesterday.

The action taken by the convention not mandatory but leaves the question of removal up to the executive board. Alexander Howat, president of the district, said that a meeting of the board would probably be held here in Pittsburg Monday to decide the question. He said that in any event the miners' headquarters would not be moved for some time.

Want Own Grocery Store. The convention appropriated \$5,000 to the Kansas Industrial Provident association to establish a co-operative wholesale grocery in Pittsburg.

John Hughes, who was released from jail on \$1,000 bonds voted by the convention, thanked the miners for their action. A resolution was adopted, declaring the miners' belief in Hughes, who has been held for deportation, and requesting William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, to set him at liberty. A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to Secretary Wilson.

Action by the mine workers' convention in approving plans to remove district headquarters from Pittsburg may mean the withdrawal of district officers from this state. Howat said followers are expected to safeguard their plans until the court of industrial relations has ruled on the case.

When the industrial court law was passed during the special session of the state legislature, reports were current that the mine workers' union would move its headquarters to Kansas City and might later seek to divert union workers to other fields. While the union's plan was not adopted, it was assumed that when Howat decides to move, he will leave the state. It was reported that the union's headquarters might be taken to Joplin.

Mine workers were severe in their criticism of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce when it adopted a resolution praising Governor Allen for his course in handling the coal strike. An order by Howat to remove his headquarters from the state was a protest against passage of the labor court law.

FACE TEACHER FAMINE NOW February Returns Show 18,279 Schools in United States Are Closed.

Washington, March 12.—The country is faced with a serious shortage of school teachers, chiefly thru failure to provide adequate salaries, according to reports to the United States bureau of education. Conditions are becoming slightly better, however, the report states, in some sections, compared with those of last October, when the National Education association conducted an inquiry into the situation.

Based on returns from state school officials, the reports show that on February 13, last, there were 18,279 schools closed thru lack of teachers and 41,000 being taught by teachers characterized as below standard, but taken on temporarily in the emergency. Greater shortages are shown to exist in southern states.

Salaries paid teachers in 1918, statistics show, were on an average of \$600 for elementary teachers and \$1,031 for those teaching in high schools. Rural teachers in many states were paid as low as \$150 and \$200 a year.

DENY SOLDIER BONUS Bond Issue Would Bring Financial Crash, Claim.

Washington, March 12.—Threat of financial disaster if further burdens are laid on the people will prevent congress from passing legislation to give bonuses to former soldiers and sailors, members of the house ways and means committee said today.

Secretary Houston and other treasury department officials consulted by the committee warned that a large bond issue or increased taxes, necessary to provide funds for such bonuses, would threaten financial disaster.

VOCATIONAL BOARD CHARGED. New York Man Claims It Is Disastrous Failure.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Four important developments came today in the South Side bank robbery case.

Edmond J. Hart of Rochester, N. Y., arrested in a rooming house raid, confessed that he participated in the attempt to rob the bank which resulted in the killing of Cashier Shockey. Hart was wounded in three places.

James Morgan, suspect, died of his wounds without making a statement. William Thompson, a one-arm taxi driver arrested for investigation, was identified by neighbors as the chauffeur who took a wounded man from the Evans home where Morgan was arrested.

Prosecutor Moore announced he would call the grand jury tomorrow "to get to the bottom of the ring."

Topeka Telephone Girls Charge Man Cursed Them; Take Troubles to Court

Swear Out Warrant Against Ray Williams—Understood Company Will Push Prosecution to Limit—Try Case Before Bachelor Judge.

Like the worm which finally turned, generally abused and demure telephone girls in Topeka today swore to a warrant in police court charging Ray Williams, said to be an employee of the Central Mills, with disorderly conduct. The girls' employees of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company, are named as witnesses on the complaint. They are Miss Gladys Piersall, Miss Ina Piersall and Miss Edna Blount.

"Williams abused us terribly over the telephone," Miss Ina Piersall said, chief long distance operator, today. "He cursed my sister and myself and talked to the girls in an operator. He talked like a drunk man when he called up to ask about a long distance call he had put in to New York. We just couldn't stand to talk to him."

Try Case Before a Bachelor. The warrant was prepared by Clyde Cowgill, assistant city attorney. The case will be tried in police court before Judge Hugh MacFarland. MacFarland is a bachelor.

This is the first time that telephone girls in Topeka have appealed to the courts for protection against the bitter, sarcastic and abusive patrons, according to court officials. It is understood the company will go the limit in prosecuting Williams.

Complaints are understood to be in favor of well merited criticism but refuse to sanction abusive and insulting language used by indignant subscribers in talking to the operators. And such language was used by Williams, the girls declare.

Not more than a thousand dollars from the Central Mills, said Miss Piersall today.

When the man put in his long distance call, he was talking to the Central Mills, said Miss Piersall today.

BLINDED BY RAIN WORKING GIRLS AID Their Subscriptions to Y. W. C. A. Fund Near \$1,500.

Working girls' subscriptions... \$1,480.00
Previously reported... 7,748.50
Total... \$9,228.50

Working girls and women in Topeka, many of whose salaries are comparatively small, have given so generously to the Y. W. C. A. annual financial campaign that their contributions have increased the total nearly fifteen hundred dollars, according to the report of the working girls' canvassing team last night at the Y. W. C. A. Reports of workers were incomplete in many cases and the sum of \$1,480.00 was reported by the working girls' team.

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RAIN IN TORRENTS. Springfield, Mo., March 12.—Tornadoes in the last twenty-four hours took a toll of at least fourteen lives in Missouri. The storm was particularly severe in the Taney county area, where it struck at Nevada, Mo., early yesterday afternoon, where three persons were killed and property damage of \$100,000 caused.

Then lifting, it bounded toward the Ozark region, striking Taney county and Taney creek valley with full force. At Melva, five miles south of here, the known death list was heaviest.

At Nevada, Taney county, three persons were killed. At Branson, Taney county, one dead. At Oasie, Taney county, two missing.

Water and wind swept ten persons to their death there. Seven of the families of William and Rand Box, brothers, dismissed from school they were playing on the roof of the Box children suffered serious injuries and may die.

Those who were killed in the Nevada tornado were: Rev. Patrick J. Brower, pastor of the Methodist church at Melva; William Rothwell, property dealer, was heavily injured. Much property also was damaged in these Taney county towns.

At Taneyville, Taney county, Mildred, an all tourist camping grounds in the White river country, made famous by Harold Bell Wright's story, "Shepherd of the Hills," was destroyed.

Rising waters in Lake Taneycomo threaten the power dam at Powerite, which develops electric current for southern Missouri.

A special train took the Melva dead and seriously injured to Branson. St. Louis, March 12.—All Red Cross headquarters in the Taney county area were today offered to municipal officials, according to instructions sent local chapters by the American Red Cross.

Edward B. Orr, director of disaster relief, left here this morning for the Taney county area. Funds are needed for the relief work, it was declared.

SOUTHERN CITIES IN INCREASE. Macon and Chattanooga Census Figures Are Released Today.

Washington, March 12.—Census bureau today announced 1920 population figures for Georgia cities. Macon, Ga., 52,255; Chattanooga, Tenn., 57,895.

Increases since 1910: Macon, 13,469 persons or 29.2 per cent; Chattanooga, 12,291 or 29.2 per cent.

WAS PICKING UP CHILD'S TOY. I. M. Crawford's Injuries From Wichita Accident Slight.

I. M. Crawford, Topeka theater magnate, received his injury in Wichita Wednesday while picking up a toy which a child had dropped in the street. An automobile struck him. Crawford has been moved from the hospital to a Wichita hotel, according to reports received here. His injuries are slight.

SCHOOLBOYS COLLAPSE—25 Hurt. Williamstown, Ky., March 12.—Twenty-five school children were injured, several seriously, when a schoolhouse at Sherman, Grant county, collapsed during a heavy windstorm today. Reports from Sherman stated that most of the buildings there were leveled by the storm. The sale was covered by several northern Kentucky counties.

WILL WALK OUT APRIL 1 Unless New York Court Signed.

New York, March 12.—Anthraxite coal miners will cease work beginning April 1 in event their negotiations with operators to conclude a new contract covering wages and working conditions are not concluded by that time, Philip Murray, international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, said here today.

DANGER IN FLOOD N. S. A. Is Seen in "Movies" at Orpheum

High Water Follows in Path of Missouri Tornado.

Fourteen Known Dead—Property Loss Unestimated.

WHITE RIVER IS BANK FULL

Fear for Electric Plant Supplying Many Towns.

Whole Family Disappears When House Blows Away.

Branson, Mo., March 12.—High water loomed today as a further menace to life and property in Taney county, heart of the "Shepherd of the Hills" country, where a tornado late yesterday took at least eleven lives, brought injury to numerous persons and caused property damage, the extent of which cannot be estimated until the current reports are received from the localities visited by the storm. Incessant rains which preceded and followed the tornado, have sent every stream in the state bank full, and if the precipitation should continue, it was declared today, the danger from floods will become serious. Especial anxiety was felt today by residents of Powerite, on the White river, where is located a large hydro-electric plant which furnishes current for many south Missouri towns, including Joplin and Springfield. The stream at that point contains a dam 20 feet high and 600 feet long. The river, which is one of the largest in south Missouri, is reported bank full today, and the dam is holding back the flood waters.

No reports of further fatalities had been received by the time of this issue. The storm seems to have been the one which struck at Nevada, Mo., early yesterday afternoon, where three persons were killed and property damage of \$100,000 caused.

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GET WOOD VOTES

If Convention Splits on General Allen Will Win.

That Is Belief of New England Political Observers.

KANSAS NOW A WOOD MAN

Coolidge on Other Hand Conducting Anti-Wood Campaign.

See Allen Victory if Third Ballot Taken at Chicago.

Boston, March 12.—If Gen. Leonard Wood is not nominated for president on the first or second ballot in the Republican national convention, Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas will eventually win the honor. That is the reasoning of some of the most influential and authentic political observers and of the Republican press in New England states outside of New Hampshire.

Governor Allen's recent trip to Boston left a genuine impression with the people who do the heavy work in New England politics. They see in the Kansas governor a strong factor in a deadlocked convention and believe the issue will be better served by Governor Allen of Kansas and Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts. In view of Allen's recent trip to eastern states, he might be the recipient of prestige and favors by the big state delegations.

One of Strongest Wood Men. During his stay in Boston Governor Allen admitted the middle west was not eager for a candidate with a military background. Allen, and his friends, were the Chicago convention would weigh General Wood's qualifications heavily. Allen believes the balance against his record in military life. Governor Allen has been recognized as one of the strongest Wood supporters in the middle west.

It is because of the Wood-Alen relationship that the New England observers believe the middle west is expected to swing to Allen.

Eastern observers forecast a long deadlock. Both Governor Allen and his friends are expected to stay with him. But, should neither Wood nor Governor Lowell of Illinois, be able to win on the first ballot, the strength is expected to swing to Allen.

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